

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

			•		
APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/661,497	09/15/2003	Yasuyoshi Inagaki	116795	7421	
25944 OLIFF & BER	7590 05/10/2007 RIDGE, PLC		EXAMINER		
P.O. BOX 19928 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22320		SERROU, ABDELALI			
ALEXANDRI	A, VA 22320		ARTUNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2626		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
		•	05/10/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No	o.	Applicant(s)					
		10/661,497		INAGAKI ET AL.					
Office	Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit					
		Abdelali Serrou		2626					
The MAILI Period for Reply	NG DATE of this communication a	ppears on the cov	er sheet with the co	rrespondence ad	ldress				
WHICHEVER IS - Extensions of time ma after SIX (6) MONTH: - If NO period for reply - Failure to reply within Any reply received by	STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP LONGER, FROM THE MAILING by be available under the provisions of 37 CFR of from the mailing date of this communication. its specified above, the maximum statutory period the set or extended period for reply will, by state the Office later than three months after the mail ljustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS C 1.136(a). In no event, ho od will apply and will expir ute, cause the application	COMMUNICATION. wever, may a reply be time re SIX (6) MONTHS from the to become ABANDONED	ely filed ne mailing date of this c (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status									
1) Responsive	e to communication(s) filed on		•	·					
2a)☐ This action		nis action is non-fi	nal.	•	•				
•	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposition of Clain	18								
	13 is/are pending in the application	; on.							
,	bove claim(s) is/are withdr	···							
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-13</u> is/are rejected. 7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>13</u> is/are objected to.									
							8) Claim(s) _	8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.	
Application Papers									
9) The specific	ation is objected to by the Exami	ner.							
•	9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on 15 September 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.								
•	ay not request that any objection to the								
• •	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11)☐ The oath or	11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority under 35 U.	S.C. § 119								
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).									
] Some * c) ☐ None of:	ints have been rei	reived		•				
 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 									
·	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No								
,	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).								
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.									
Attachment(s)									
1) Notice of Reference		4) [Interview Summary (I						
	on's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	51 F	Paper No(s)/Mail Date Notice of Informal Pa		•				
Paper No(s)/Mail Da		6)	–	f francisco.					

Application/Control Number: 10/661,497

Art Unit: 2626

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claim 13 is objected to because of the following informalities: Claim 13 recites "a finite state transducer generated by the method according to claim 7", while claim 7 is a computer readable medium claim. The examiner considers the error as a typo, and interprets claim 7 as claim 9.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Mohri et al.(hereinafter Mohri) (filed on Jul. 18, 2002, and published on Jun. 26, 2003).

As per claims 1, 5, and 9, a recursive transition network creating device that creates a recursive transition network, the recursive transition network being a set of networks, each network representing a set of grammar rules based on a context-free grammar ([0008]) by states and arcs connecting the states, each arc having an input label and an output label ([0008], Fig. 3, and [0057], lines 9-14), each network having a recursive structure where each transition labeled

A ... T.T... 2606

Art Unit: 2626

with a non-terminal symbol ([0054], lines 5-9) included in each of the networks is defined by another network (as in Figs. 3-4);

an arc replacement device that replaces an arc having an input label representing a start symbol included in the finite state transducer in an initial state by a network corresponding to the input label of the arc in the recursive transition network and further recursively repeats an arc replacement operation for replacing each arc, which is newly created from a replaced network, by another network in the recursive transition network ([0059] –[0060], wherein arcs (edges) with similar input symbols or output symbols are combined and replaced with a corresponding arc);

a priority calculating device that calculates a derivation probability to derive a node of a parse tree corresponding to each of arcs whose input labels are non-terminal symbols in the finite state transducer based on statistical information regarding frequency of applying grammar rules and determines an arc replacement priority in terms of an obtained derivation probability ([0070], wherein the weights of the arcs (edges) of labeled with non-terminal symbols are considered for modifying finite-state automata, and creating or deriving new nodes (states)); and

wherein the arc replacement device continues applying the arc replacement operation to each arc included in the finite state transducer in descending order of the arc replacement priority until the finite state transducer reaches a predetermined size ([0070], lines 19-29, wherein arcs (edges) whose output label is a non-terminal symbol are replaced to create a new state within the finite state automaton, as the one shown in Fig. 11).

As per claims 2, 6, and 10, an arc eliminating device that, after the application of the arc replacement operation by the arc replacement device terminates, eliminates arcs whose input

Art Unit: 2626

labels are non-terminal symbols and further performs the arc replacement operation (inherently disclosed within the process of replacing an arc within the finite state automaton, [0070], lines 19-29).

As per claims 3, 7, and 11, wherein the derivation probability for a certain node represents a probability that grammar rules are applied in order to each node on a path from a root node to the certain node in the parse tree (Fig. 3, wherein each state, 0 to 12, of the finite-state transducer T_G represents one of the rules of grammar G, shown in Fig. 1].

As per claims 4, 8, and 12, deriving the probability $P(Xr_{M(lM)})$ for node $Xr_{M(lM)}$ based on the following equation:

$$P(Xr_{M(lM)}) = \prod_{i=1}^{M} P(ri \mid ri - N + 1(li - N + 1), ..., ri - 1(li - 1))$$

ri represents a grammar rule, ri(li) represents that grammar rule ri is applied and grammar rule ri+1 to be applied next is applied to a node generated by the (li)-th element of the right side of ri, and N is a predetermined positive integer (inherent due the nature of any conditional probability).

As per claim 13, the finite state transducer outputting one or more pieces of a parse tree as a result of a state transition when each word is inputted thereto, and a connecting device that sequentially connects each piece of the parse tree outputted by the finite state transducer (inherent in the process of generating a finite-state automaton from an input string of data for the purpose of transforming the input string of data into an output string of data, such as the transformation of voice into text or the transformation of a text in a first language into a text in a second language, [0053]).

Art Unit: 2626

Conclusion

Page 5

3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Bangalore (U.S 7,069,215), teaches recognizing speech utterances based on the projection of a language finite-state transducer, as a language model. Ait-Mokhtar et al. (U.S 2003/0074187) teach an incremental parser for syntactically analyzing an input string, using a finite-state transducer representing context-free grammar. Privault et al. (U.S 2004/0128122) teach a method and apparatus for mapping multiword expressions to identifiers using finite-states networks. Kempe et al. (U.S 2002/0198702, and U.S 2003/0004705) teach Method and apparatus for factoring unambiguous finite-state transducers.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Abdelali Serrou whose telephone number is 571-272-7638. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Talivaldis I. Smits can be reached on 571-272-7628. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/661,497

Art Unit: 2626

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would

like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

A. Serrou 4/27/07

DAVID HUDSPETH

Page 6